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## U. S. NOT TO YIELD IN REPLY TO BERLIN

Expected to Announce Purpose  
to Assert Its Rights on High  
Seas in Definite Form.

### BERNSTORFF SEES LANSING

In Informal Interview With Sec-  
retary of State Explains  
German Viewpoint.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Several drafts of a note setting forth the course the United States intends to follow as a result of the German reply to the American protest against German submarine methods have been prepared, and will be discussed by the President with Secretary Lansing on Monday and submitted to the Cabinet the next day.

Although officials generally are reluctant to discuss the United States' intention to continue to assert its rights on the high seas probably will be announced in a definite form in the next note.

In authoritative quarters it was declared to-day that the new note likely would not enter into an extended discussion of the principles already stated and reiterated. It became known in official quarters, too, that there was little likelihood that the United States would subordinate the Lusitania case or assertion of its rights to intimations that Germany is willing to have the United States mediate between Great Britain and Germany in an effort to restore recognition of the principles of the freedom of the seas.

### WILL AWAIT SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR MEDIATION

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in an informal interview with Secretary Lansing to-day, stressed this point, but high officials indicated that another effort to mediate on the subject of submarine warfare and contraband would not be presented unless specific request were made by one of the other of the belligerents.

Inasmuch as Count von Bernstorff had no instructions from his government, his visit to-day, some officials said, was unlikely to change the purpose of the United States to take into consideration solely what was said by Germany in its last note. The ambassador exchanged views with Secretary Lansing on all phases of the question and sent a long report to Berlin. The interview, it was believed, might have tangible results in later negotiations, as Secretary Lansing explained to some extent the American viewpoint. The secretary, however, did not commit himself in the absence of the President to the course that the United States would follow.

The ambassador expressed confidence late to-day that the situation was not critical. He believes that there will be no repetition of attacks without warning on passenger vessels of belligerent nationality, and bases his optimism on the fact that German submarines recently have exercised great precautions.

Asked if oral assurances that Americans would be safe on unresisting and unarmed ships would be acceptable, Secretary Lansing told inquirers that if such assurances were given by direction of the German government they would be as satisfactory as those of a formal character. He has had nothing from Berlin on this phase of the situation since the last note arrived.

### WILSON PUTS HIS VIEWS ON GERMAN REPLY IN SHAPE

CORNISH, N. H., July 16.—President Wilson to-day put into shape views on the German situation, which he will present to Secretary Lansing and others of his Cabinet next week. The President was in communication to-day with Secretary Lansing.

The note from Austria-Hungary regarding the shipment of large consignments of munitions of war to the allies and the situation growing out of the interference by Great Britain with commerce between the United States and neutral nations in Europe came in for a share of the President's attention to-day, but he let it be known that all information must have come from the State Department. The President worked for several hours to-day in his study on official business, and spent the rest of the time golfing and automobile driving and resting at Harlakenden House.

### GOES UNGUARDED TO PRISON

Federal Authorities Try Experiment  
With David Essason.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Unaccompanied by guards, David Essason, convicted of swindling, left here to-day to serve a sentence of a year and a day in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta. The experiment of allowing Essason to go to prison unguarded is a new idea of the Federal authorities here.

Essason is sixty years old, and in feeble health. His bail bond does not expire until he delivers himself to the warden. He was head of the Kalos Manufacturing Company, and is said to have derived about \$500,000 from the sale of outfits for making medallions.

### FRICK'S CADDY ON STRIKE

Multimillionaire Magnate Then Sends  
for Chauffeur to Serve.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
HAMILTON, MASS., July 16.—Henry Clay Frick, the multimillionaire steel magnate, has faced every kind of labor trouble in the business world, but Albert Mooney, a caddy at the Myopia Hunt Club golf links, defied the great financier when he left him stranded at the third hole when the caddy boys went on a strike this afternoon.

Mr. Frick was game and started to caddy for himself, but after a few drives decided the work was too strenuous and sent for his chauffeur to serve.

## Royal Reception for Liberty Bell

Tumultuous Throng Greets Relic  
on Its Arrival in San  
Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Top-hatted reception committees, policemen, station porters and guards were swallowed up to-night in a tumultuous throng which gathered to greet the Liberty Bell on its arrival from Philadelphia. The multitude seemed to present a fitting climax to the tempestuous crowds which greeted the bell at every stopping place since it entered California at dawn. To-morrow the bell will be installed in the Pennsylvania pavilion at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Half-past 3 was the hour set for the arrival of the relic, but hours earlier crowds gathered about the railroad station. Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California; James D. Phelan, United States Senator; James Rolph, Jr., Mayor of San Francisco, and representatives of the exposition management, accompanied on the last leg of the journey the delegation of the Philadelphia Councilmen who escorted the bell. This was the Liberty Bell's seventh trip for ceremonial purposes. St. Louis, Mo., being its previous farthest west. Exposition officials said it would remain here until the end of the exposition, on December 16, and would return to Philadelphia by way of Arizona and Texas.

### TWO JEWISH WORLD CENTERS

Blumgarten Predicts American and Palestine as Homes for His People.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, July 16.—"America and Palestine will be the coming two great Jewish world centers. Palestine will supply the Jews of America with spiritual ideals, and America will give to Palestine what it so badly is in need of—energy, initiative in new enterprises and in developing and building up the land," said Solomon Blumgarten, the noted American-Yiddish poet, better known by the nom de plume of "Yash," who has just returned from a two years' stay in the Holy Land.

Mr. Blumgarten said to-day that until the war broke out Palestine was a veritable Eden—"a land of happiness and contentment. Colonists were prosperous, artisans were all employed and business thrived," he declared.

Since the war all this has been changed, he added.

### IN MEMORY OF DR. HOLMES

Mines to Close During Hour of Funeral.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 16.—Coal operators and miners in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia will pay tribute to-morrow to the memory of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, former director of the United States Bureau of Mines, whose funeral will be held in Washington to-day.

Dr. Holmes died of tuberculosis on Tuesday in Colorado. He was 60 years old. Officials of the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal Company announced that three mines of the company, in which 600 men are employed, would be closed all day. Various other coal and coke companies are expected to take similar action. Most Pennsylvania mines, it was said, would suspend for an hour or at least as a tribute of respect to Dr. Holmes.

### PRINCESS ON NURSING STAFF

Wife of Arthur of Connaught Renders  
Excellent Service.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
LONDON, July 16.—While Prince Arthur of Connaught is "doing his bit" at the front on the staff of General French, the princess has joined the nursing staff at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

The royal nurse, who was Princess Alexandra, Duchess of Fife, takes no privileges in hospital work, but goes through the daily routine of dressing wounds and waiting on the invalided soldiers. She has been on the hospital staff for the past fortnight, and has rendered excellent service to the institution.

### MUENTER MYSTERY CLEARED

Coroner's Inquest Finds That Prisoner  
Ended His Own Life.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, July 16.—All mystery as to the circumstances surrounding the suicide of Professor Erich Muentzer, alias Frank Holt, who ended his life at the Mineola jail after attacking J. P. Morgan, was cleared away to-day when the coroner's inquest concluded. It was shown that the prisoner, who was shown to the public by being led from a perch on the bars to which he had climbed.

### FORD OWNERS GET REFUND

About \$15,000,000 for Purchasers of  
Cars Since August 1, 1914.

DETROIT, MICH., July 16.—The Ford Automobile Company this afternoon announced a refund of approximately \$15,000,000 to owners of Ford automobiles who have purchased their machines since August 1, 1914. On August 1, 1914, the company announced that if 300,000 machines were sold during the ensuing year, each purchaser would receive a refund of from \$40 to \$60. The 300,000 mark was reached to-day. The company says the refund is strictly in the nature of the profit-distribution policy of the company.

### MRS. ELLEN G. WHITE DEAD

Was One of Founders of Seventh-Day  
Adventists.

ST. HELENA, CAL., July 16.—Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the Seventh-Day Adventists, died here to-day, aged eighty-eight. She was widely known among members of that denomination, and by many she was regarded as their prophetess.

## AUSTRIA EXPLAINS REASONS FOR NOTE

Sent Only Now When It Cannot  
Be Interpreted as Appeal  
for Help in Distress.

### NOT INSPIRED BY GERMANY

Protest Against Traffic in War  
Munitions Is as Speech of  
Friend to Friend.

VIENNA, July 16 (via London).—From a high authoritative source at the Foreign Office, a representative of the Associated Press has received an explanation of the motives said to have inspired the dispatch of the Austro-Hungarian note to the United States regarding American traffic in war munitions.

The Austro-Hungarian statesman who spoke said that, although the facts on which the note is based had been in existence for a long time, the communication was sent only now, when after great victories in Galicia, it could not be interpreted as a cry for help from a land in distress. He disavowed any idea that the note was sent at the request or inspiration of Germany, asserting that the step was taken spontaneously, with the hope that, owing to the undisturbed friendly relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States, the note would be assured a sympathetic reception.

"The note," said this statesman, "is inspired by friendly feelings of the monarchy towards the Union where so many of our subjects have found a second home. It is the speech of a friend to a friend—an attitude which we are the more justified in taking because the relations of the two states have, as a matter of fact, never been clouded."

### REASON FOR APPEARANCE

AT PARTICULAR TIME

"It might perhaps easily be a source of wonder that, since the basic grounds of the note have been in existence for months, the note was not sent long ago, but there is a reason for its appearance at this particular time. In view of incredible rumors and reports about the condition of the monarchy circulated throughout the United States, this note surely would have been interpreted at an earlier stage of events as a confession of weakness, as an appeal for help in distress. Today, when a rich harvest is being garnered throughout the monarchy, when talk of starving out Austria-Hungary, therefore, is rendered idle, when complaints of shortages of ammunition are heard everywhere else, except in the allied central monarchies, there cannot be the slightest question of this."

"On the other hand, it might be asked why the note, under these conditions, was issued at all. With nothing to check the victorious progress of the central powers in sight, with their ability to meet pressure in the economic field demonstrated, it might well be thought that it is a matter of indifference to them whether America continues her policy or not. That, however, is not the case. The problems of international law which this war has brought up are of far-reaching importance. The solutions reached will be standards of action for decades to come."

### NUMBERS OF ARGUMENTS ESCAPE CONSIDERATION

"For eminently practical as well as theoretical reasons, therefore, the monarchy is forced now not only to concern itself with the question of the day, but also to feel its responsibility towards the future interests of mankind, and for this reason the government thought it necessary to approach the subject under discussion—the more, too, because it felt that the previous debate, pro and con, had not, as it wished, led to the desired result, and because it believed that numbers of arguments, especially those which have been published only after it leaked out in the United States, that there was no objection to its publication."

"The question of whether Austria-Hungary feels that she is being cut off by America may be answered unreservedly in the affirmative. The military monarchy can, and will, continue the war as long as necessary. The situation is, as is to be expected, neither starvation nor want. But there are other interests than those connected primarily with war every government is bound to consider, and unhindered trade relations with the United States are of the greatest importance to us."

"Finally, not only material, also I might say sentimental, interests play a certain role not to be underestimated among the people. Many war friends of America among us are painfully affected by the fact that actual conditions give the impression that America, even though unintentionally, differentiates between the belligerents."

### BIG INCREASE IN EXPORTS

From August 1 to June 30 Autos to  
Value of \$41,000,000 Are Shipped.

NEW YORK, July 16.—An indication of the extent of shipments of supplies from the United States since the European war began is given in customs records available here, which show that from August 1, 1914, to June 30, this year, automobiles, automobile parts and tires valued at \$41,000,000 were transported to Europe through this port.

The shipments have been steadily increasing. Last August the records show that 158 automobiles were exported. During May, this year, 3,674 were sent abroad.

## SECTIONS OF OHIO MENACED BY FLOODS

Four Dead, Scores Injured and  
\$2,000,000 Worth of Damage  
Toll Already Taken.

### VAST AREAS ARE IMPERILED

At Lima 300 Homes Are Sub-  
merged, but Every Person Is  
Removed to Place of Safety.

COLUMBUS, O., July 16.—Four dead, scores injured, and more than \$2,000,000 worth of property damaged was the toll of floods last night and to-day in Central Ohio. Hundreds of acres of land are under water, and vast areas imperiled by weak levees and embankments.

In several places in Ohio the disastrous flood of March, 1913, was exceeded, but to-night most of the swollen streams were stationary, and fears of further damage were allayed. At Lima more than 300 homes were submerged. Mayor Miles Standish issued a proclamation stating that while the property damage there would exceed \$500,000, no outside aid in relief would be asked.

In Columbus both the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers, after flooding a large section early in the day, were rising to-night, but the Weather Bureau gave assurance that no serious damage would result here unless the rainfall should be excessive. The Mount Street levee, which began leaking this afternoon and threatened to send its great volume of pent-up waters to overflow a section which suffered in the flood two years ago, was being repaired to-night.

A large portion of Kenton was submerged, and Fortaker near Kenton, suffered considerable damage. Several houses were washed away, and it is feared a number of persons lost their lives.

The Miami River rose five feet at Dayton, but caused no alarm. Mount Vernon and Lancaster reported one death each.

### FACES UNPRECEDENTED FLOOD CONDITIONS

LIMA, O., July 16.—With three dead and property loss exceeding \$500,000, Lima to-night faced unprecedented flood conditions. The Ottawa River was rising again, and additional territory in Lima was submerged. More than 300 homes are under water, but the police announced to-night that every one had been removed. A thousand persons, driven from their homes, are being cared for in other parts of the city. Mayor Miles Standish, in a proclamation issued to-day said the city would not ask for outside aid in relief work.

### SITUATION APPEARS LESS THREATENING

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 16.—The Missouri River here had reached the 75.3-foot stage late to-day, and conditions, though, announced that the situation appeared less threatening than earlier to-day, because heavy rains had ceased to fall.

Damage done by the flood thus far is comparatively light.

### ZAPATA'S ARMY ROUTED

Pursuing Carranza Troops Cause Loss  
of 500 Men.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—General Zapata's army, driven from Mexico City and retreating southward, has been routed by pursuing Carranza troops in the valley below the capital with a loss of 500 men, according to a dispatch to-day from General Carranza to his agency here. The message claimed the Zapata troops lost a vast amount of equipment, and that the engagement virtually cleared the valley of Mexico of Zapata forces.

Consular reports to-day asserted that General Villa's forces in the coal region near Durango and Hermanas had won in skirmishes with Carranza's troops. Reports to the Villa agency here confirmed previous statements that Villa had moved north from Aguascalientes, but declared the withdrawal was a strategic move. Villa still holds Zacatecas, the reports said.

### HURTAS GO TO EL PASO

Wife, Children and Several Relatives  
Will Join Accused Mexican.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Mrs. Victoriano Hurtas, accompanied by her children and several relatives, left the Hurtas home at Forest Hills, Long Island, to-day for El Paso, Tex., where they will join General Huerta, who is held there on a charge of alleged violation of American neutrality laws.

### MARYE NOT TO RESIGN

Wife of Ambassador to Russia Denies  
Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Reports that George T. Marye, American ambassador to Russia, will resign, were denied to-day by Mrs. Marye, who recently returned from Petrograd to her home here. Mrs. Marye said she planned to sail for the Orient next month on her way to rejoin her husband in Petrograd.

### WAR MUNITIONS FOR ALLIES

Manifest of White Star Lineer Baltic  
Made Public.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The manifest of the White Star Line steamship Baltic, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool heavily laden, was made public to-day. It shows that the ship carried, in addition to other cargo, 157 cases containing aeroplanes and parts thereof, 154 automobiles, 5,000 cases of cartridges and other war munitions.

## Daniels Will Lay New Board's Plans Before Next Congress

To Ask for "Something  
Big" in Appropriations  
to Carry On Experi-  
mental Work.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A definite plan for navy experimental work on a broader scale than ever before attempted will be laid before Congress in December by Secretary Daniels. Its adoption, Mr. Daniels believes, ultimately will place the United States far ahead of the remainder of the world in the machinery of sea warfare.

Preparations of the plan, which will include provisions for a great central laboratory of experimentation, will be proposed as one of the first tasks to be undertaken by the new civilian advisory board in conference with naval officers and department officials. Mr. Daniels said that Congress probably would be asked for "something big" in the way of appropriations to establish and operate the laboratory in connection with a bureau of invention and experimentation.

Back to-day from his conference at Orange, N. J., with Thomas A. Edison, who is to head the advisory board, Mr. Daniels announced that he would have a statement to make to-morrow, and indicated that it might include at least a partial list of the noted inventors and technical experts who will be asked to make up the board.

### PERSONNEL OF BOARD NOT DISCUSSED

Mr. Daniels said general plans for the new bureau of invention in the department and the civilian board were talked over with Mr. Edison, but the personnel of the board was not discussed.

"Mr. Edison thought," said the secretary, "that the plan offered possibilities of getting the foremost engineers of the country to aid us. He is impressed with the idea that methods of warfare are undergoing radical change; that what has been may not be in the future. It is his idea that the board should be purely advisory, and that navy officers skilled by practice in their work should continue development of ideas, getting the board's advice where it could aid them."

"Mr. Edison thought that to serve on this board would be regarded as a crowning honor for an American engineer, the equal of decorations given by foreign governments for scientific achievement."

Mr. Daniels believed there would be little difficulty getting appropriations from Congress for the work. Several Senators and Representatives, he said, already have approved the plan.

"If we can show Congress the wisdom of the plan," he said, "I think we will have little trouble with appropriations."

### URGE PURCHASE OF WIRELESS CONTROL OF TORPEDOES

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Government purchase of the wireless control for torpedoes, invented by John Hays Hammond, Jr., probably will be recommended to Congress by Secretary Garrison. The Appropriation Committee during the closing days of the last Congress were urged to provide for securing the new device for coast protection, but no action was taken.

Officials of the ordnance and fortifications divisions believed a concealed shore station may absolutely control a submerged torpedo within the limits of vision, and that an approaching battleship would have little chance to escape.

Army officers see possibilities of greatly extending the usefulness of the wireless control with the aid of an aeroplane scout. An aviator flying high and out of range could by wireless to the operator ashore direct an attack on a hostile ship out of sight of the shore station.

### KILLS TWO; ENDS OWN LIFE

Miner Murders Wife and Another  
Woman and Commits Suicide.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 16.—John L. Beverly, a coal miner, enraged because his wife had left him, shot and killed her and another woman at Bridgeport to-day. Beverly then wounded two other persons, and finally shot himself when he found he was about to be arrested. He died at a Clarksburg hospital.

Miss Margaret Harris was shot through the heart and died instantly when she ran to protect Mrs. Beverly. Miss Florence Cox and Frank Harris were wounded.

### PRESIDENT FREES HICKS

Commutes His Jail Sentence to Expire  
at Once.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson to-day commuted to expire at once the jail term of Robert E. Hicks, the New York man who, after twelve years' successful elusion of imprisonment, was caught in a postal code, gave up a prosperous business and surrendered himself. The Bowery Mission of New York, at which Hicks was a worker, and other organizations appealed to the President for his release. He will be freed as soon as the Department of Justice can arrange certain formalities.

The Chesapeake Way to Baltimore, and the foreign and domestic, especially popular, now. Cool and delightful sail these warm evenings. Only \$2.50 one way; \$4.00 and \$4.50 for victuals, excursion fare to Atlantic City and Niagara Falls. Inquire York River Line, 207 East Main.

### Continue Hacking at Russian Lines

THE Germans on the north and the Austro-Germans on the south of the great Baltic front in Russia and Galicia continue hacking at the Russian lines.

On the west comparative calm prevails. In the Arzonne region, where for days the Germans and the French have been locked in battle, artillery exchanges for the moment appear to have supplanted sanguinary infantry attacks and counterattacks.

In Courland, on the Baltic, and at various points southward toward Warsaw, the Germans are on the aggressive and, according to Berlin, everywhere are fighting victoriously. Berlin claims further advance southeast of Kolno and south of Praznyska in Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive towards Warsaw.

In Galicia, Vienna reports that along the Dniester River, where the stream has been crossed at several points by the Austro-German troops, counterattacks by the Russians have been unsuccessful, and that near Sokol the Teutons have stormed and captured several Russian vantage points. Twelve officers, 1,300 men and three machine guns are declared taken by the Teutons in this region.

In the Italian theater, the Austrians assert they have repulsed with heavy losses attacks by several Italian battalions near Ruffredo.

A dispatch from Copenhagen quoted the Berlin Vorwarts as saying that Roumania has refused to permit munitions of war to pass through Roumania bound for Turkey.

### HARRY THAW ADMITTED TO BAIL IN SUM OF \$35,000

For First Time Since He Shot Stan-  
ford White, Free to Move  
as He Pleases.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Harry K. Thaw was admitted to \$35,000 bail to-day after Justice Hendrick had upheld the decision of the jury which declared him sane. Later Thaw shook off the grip of the law, motored down Broadway to the applause of admirers, crossed the ferry at Jersey City, bade the sheriff good-by, and whirled away toward Philadelphia, with his car throwing dust on a procession of automobiles which the newspaper men under orders to stay with him.

He reached Newark ten miles away, about 2 o'clock, and stopped for luncheon. A crowd quickly assembled in the street outside the restaurant. They cheered him on his exit, and Thaw, smiling his appreciation, resumed his trip. His announced intention was to motor to Philadelphia, about 100 miles by roadway, and there take a train for Philadelphia.

Outside Newark, Thaw lost some of the car which followed him. Apparently he had headed back for New York as a ruse to elude the newspaper men. This created some speculation, as he had previously said he wanted to attend a theatrical performance on Broadway to-night, and had abandoned the idea here reluctantly when he saw the size of the crowd awaiting his departure from the courthouse.

### WRIT AUTOMATICALLY BECOMES INOPERATIVE

For the first time since he fired the shot that killed Stanford White at the Madison Square Roof Garden, more than nine years ago, Thaw was free to-day to go and come as he pleased. When Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who presided at the jury proceedings, which ended at Newark yesterday with a verdict that Thaw was sane, announced from the bench shortly before noon that he had adopted the jury's verdict, the writ committing Thaw to Mattea, seven years ago automatically became inoperative.

The State's lawyers appealed from Justice Hendrick's decision, and Thaw was released in \$35,000 bail, pending the result of the appeal. Under the terms of the bond, he is to hold himself amenable to the court's orders until the appeal is finally decided. Meantime, he may go wherever he pleases.

Thaw seemed to be delighted. He said he was very happy, and frequently stood up in his automobile to bow to those around him. His private secretary accompanied him.

What Thaw's attitude would be to the result of the appeal was a matter of considerable speculation. To no question, however, bearing on this point would he return a direct answer. When one interviewer asked him if he expected to see her soon, Thaw looked at his questioner steadily for a few moments, and turned away without a word.

### NO ACTION UNTIL RECORD IS EXAMINED

ALBANY, N. Y., July 16.—Attorney General Woodbury will reserve decision as to whether he will appeal from a verdict in the case of the South Wales coal strike situation.

Wet weather, which kept the men indoors, prevented a mass-meeting which had been arranged, but there were a few gatherings, at which speakers attacked colliery owners and the press, which is outspoken in condemnation of their action in quitting work.

The executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation, most of whose members oppose the strike, came to London to-day and conferred with Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, who, it is understood, made new proposals for a settlement of the trouble, which will be considered to-morrow.

There is no indication of weakening by the men, but the impression still prevails that a few days will see an end of the walkout. It is not believed that the introduction of the munitions of war act can force the men to return to work, for it is impossible to bring 150,000 men before the courts to impose fines for contravening the act. In fact, the resort to this measure is believed rather to have made the situation worse, and the men's demands now la-

## TEUTONS MAKING DESPERATE DRIVE AGAINST RUSSIANS

Czar's Forces Get Little  
Time to Rest or Re-  
organize.

### COMBINED OPERATIONS ON GIGANTIC SCALE

While Germans Struggle Toward  
Warsaw, Austrians Cross  
the Dniester.

### FURTHER PROGRESS CLAIMED

Fighting Now in Progress on Lor-  
raine Frontier and in  
Artois.

LONDON, July 16.—The Austro-German armies, which appear to be working in perfect concert as the result of the German organization, are giving the Russians little rest or time to reorganize after their retreat from Galicia.

Simultaneously with the German effort to reach Warsaw, the Austrians have attacked along the Dniester, and have crossed that river at several points.

General von Mackensen's army, which doubtless had been waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to move in the north, also has come to life again, and fighting has been resumed in Southern Poland.

In fact, there is fighting of more or less severity all along the Russian front, except in Central Poland, where the Russians are in such strong positions that, in the opinion of military men, it would be impossible to break through.

The Germans claim further progress in the northern operations, but with the Russians retreating, it is not likely that the main forces have clashed as yet. The combined operations are the most gigantic yet undertaken, the aim being, according to military experts, to squeeze the Russians out of Warsaw, and the great slice of country which they hold to the north, south and east of the city, and at the same time to attempt an invasion of Bessarabia.

### LITTLE POSSIBILITY OF SERIOUS MOVE IN WEST

So long as this effort to crush Russia or to break her power of offensive continues, there is little possibility, military writers say, of the Germans attempting any important movement in the west, for it is believed that the Austro-Germans will for a long while require all their available troops in the east. Four German army corps, composed of Pomeranians and men from Schleswig, are said to have left Thorn to re-enforce General von Hindenburg.

The German Crown Prince did try to break through the French lines in Arzonne, but it is the opinion of military experts that his intention was simply to weaken the French hold on Verdun. A German official statement claims that one result of this offensive was the capture of 7,000 French soldiers in three weeks. On the other hand, the French claim to have regained most of the